

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
Air Quality Division  
1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, AZ 85007 • Phone: (602) 771-2338

# GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT

## for GENERATORS

(As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes)

*This air quality control permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for  
meeting all air pollution regulations*



THIS GENERAL PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING Conditions contained in Attachments  
“A” and “B”

ADEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER 110 PERMIT CLASS II EXPIRATION DATE July 17, 2011

PERMIT ISSUED THIS 17th DAY OF July, 2006

SIGNATURE

Nancy C. Wrona, Director, Air Quality Division

TITLE

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**GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT  
FOR  
GENERATORS**

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

- A.** This document is a General Permit for the operation of stationary, stand-alone *Generators*, authorized under *Arizona Administrative Code* (A.A.C.) R18-2-501 through R18-2-511 and *Arizona Revised Statutes* (ARS) §49-426. Owners/operators of existing and new generators may choose to utilize this general permit in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall do so by obtaining an *Authorization to Operate* (ATO), which will attest to their formal agreement to abide by all conditions contained herein.
- B.** This General Permit covers stationary, stand-alone generators that are subject to state regulations.
- C.** This General Permit does not apply to portable sources, sources that require a Class I permit, or sources located in Maricopa, Pima and Pinal County.
- D.** References to the “Director” in this General Permit mean the Director of the Air Quality Division of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). References to the “Department” mean ADEQ

## **II. APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE**

- A.** Any source which is qualified to be covered by this General Permit may apply to the Department for authority to operate under this General Permit. Applicants shall submit the application forms, necessary information included in Appendix 1 of the A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 2, and all additional forms included in the application packet. The application must specifically state that coverage under this General Permit is requested.
- B.** In order to be granted coverage under this General Permit, applicants must submit and agree to operate in accordance with an acceptable Compliance Certification.

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**GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT  
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**ATTACHMENT “A”: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL**

[A.R.S. § 49-426.F, A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.1, -505]

- A.** This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The Director of ADEQ (Director) shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All Permittee’s Authorizations to Operate (ATOs) shall coincide with the term of this General Permit, regardless of when the individual authorization began during this five year period, except that the Director may require a Permittee authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time, if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.
- B.** At the time that the public notice is required, pursuant to issuance of the proposed General Permit renewal, the Director shall notify in writing to all Permittees who have been granted, or who have applications pending for, ATOs under this General Permit. The written notice shall describe the source’s duty to reapply and may include requests for information required under the proposed General Permit.

**II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS**

- A.** The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action, for ATO termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirements constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a]
- B.** It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.b]

**III. GENERAL PERMIT REOPENINGS, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE**

- A.** The Director may reopen and reissue, or terminate this General Permit at any time if:
1. The Director has determined that the emissions from the sources in the facility class cause or contribute to ambient air quality standards violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit, or [A.A.C. R18-2-510.A.1]
  2. The Director has determined that the terms and conditions of this General Permit no longer meet the requirements of A.R.S. §49-426 and 427. [A.A.C. R18-510.A.2]

3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit. [A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.c]
  4. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [A.A.C. R18-2-321.A.1.d]
- B.** The Director shall provide written notice to all sources operating under this General Permit prior to reissuance or termination of this General Permit. Such notice shall include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action. Within 180 days of receipt of the notice of the expiration, termination or cancellation of this General Permit, sources notified shall submit an application to the Director for the appropriate permit. [A.A.C. R18-2-510.B]
- C.** The Director may require a source authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual source permit at any time if: [A.A.C. R18-2-510.C]
1. The source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit;
  2. The Director has determined that the emissions from the source or facility class are significant contributors to ambient air quality standard violations, which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit.
  3. The Director has information, which indicates that the effects on human health and the environment from the sources covered under this General Permit are unacceptable;
  4. The Director has reasonable cause to believe that the ATO was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or
  5. The person applying for an ATO failed to disclose a material fact required by the permit application or the regulations applicable to the ATO of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the application was submitted.
- D.** If the Director revokes a source's authority to operate under this General Permit, the Director shall notify the Permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a statement detailing the grounds for the revocation of authority and a statement that the Permittee is entitled to a hearing. A source previously authorized to operate under this General Permit may operate under the terms of this General Permit until the earlier of the date it submits a complete application for an individual permit, at which time it may operate under that application, or 180 days after receipt of the notice of revocation of authority to operate under this General Permit. [A.A.C. R18-2-510.D]

#### **IV. POSTING OF PERMIT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A.** The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:



1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

**B.** A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

**V. FEE PAYMENT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-511.

**VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A.** The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

**VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than November 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and September 30<sup>th</sup> of the current year.
- B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:
  1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  2. The identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
  3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.B.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
  4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
  5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.

- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

## **VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

## **IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

## **X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If the sources which have been issued ATOs become subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, reapply for coverage under the General Permit demonstrating how the sources will comply with the standard

## **XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM**

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

## **XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

### **A. Excess Emissions Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]

- 1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the

limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
- (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

b. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
- (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above. [A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

## **B. Permit Deviations Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such

deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

**C. Emergency Provision**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
  - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

**D. Compliance Schedule**

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected with 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to

compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

**E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown** [A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;

- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

### 3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
  - (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
  - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
  - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
  - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
  - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

- (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
  - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
  - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.
- 4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.
- 5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

### **XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 5. The results of such analyses; and
  - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous

monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

#### **XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment “A”.
- B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment “A”.
- C. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment “B”.

#### **XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

#### **XVI. PERMIT COVERAGE AMENDMENTS OR REVISIONS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319 and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for revised General Permit coverage, or for an individual permit, for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318); or
- B. Subsequent ATOs (see Section XVII below).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above-referenced regulations.

#### **XVII. FACILITY CHANGE ALLOWED WITHOUT OBTAINING AN ADDITIONAL ATO**

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in subsection B or C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.



**B.** Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to subsection (I):

1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw material changes;
2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in R18-2-101(57)(a) through (i) but not listed in the permit;
4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.

**C.** Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:

1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and

6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D.** For each change under subsection C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur,
  2. A description of the change,
  3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants, and
  4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** The permit shield described in R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under subsection B.1. above.
- F.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection R18-317.01(A).
- G.** If a source change is described under both subsections B and C above, the source shall comply with subsection C. If a source change is described under both subsections C above and R18-2-317.01(B), the source shall comply with R18-2-317.01(B).
- H.** A copy of all logs required under subsection (B) shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the ATO issue date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- I. Logging Requirement**
1. Each log entry required by a change under subsection R18-2-317.02(B) shall include at least the following information:
    - a. A description of the change, including:
      - (1) A description of any process change.

- (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
    - (3) A description of any process material change.
  - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
  - c. The provision of R18-2-317.02(B) that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
  - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

## **XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

**B. Operational Conditions During Testing**

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

**D. Test Plan**

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

- 1. Test duration;
- 2. Test location(s);
- 3. Test method(s); and
- 4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

**E. Stack Sampling Facilities**

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

**F. Interpretation of Final Results**

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

**G. Report of Final Test Results**

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

**XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

**XXI. PERMIT SHIELD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-325 and 508]

As of the date an ATO for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect on the date of General Permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly identified in this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any changes made pursuant to Sections XVII of this Attachment.

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**GENERAL AIR QUALITY CONTROL PERMIT  
FOR  
GENERATORS**

**ATTACHMENT “B”: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**I. RELATIONSHIP OF PERMIT TO APPLICABLE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

[ARS §49-404.C and -426]

This permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and constitutes an Installation Permit for the purpose of the applicable State Implementation Plan.

**II. FACILITY WIDE LIMITATIONS**

**A. Operational Limitations**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2, -306.01, and -331]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

*The Permittee shall not operate the generator(s) for more than the number of hours per year allowed in the ATO(s) associated with this General Permit on a rolling twelve (12) month total.*

**B. Stack Requirements**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

1. The exhaust stack discharge of the generator stack(s) shall be vertical and its height above ground shall be 14 feet or greater.
2. If the stacks are equipped with rain caps, they must be hinged.

**C. Fuel Limitations**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -306.01]

1. The Permittee shall only burn the fuel allowed by the ATO(s) associated with this General Permit in the generator(s).
2. The Permittee shall not burn high sulfur diesel fuel (sulfur content greater than 0.8 % by weight) in the generator(s).

**D. Maintenance Requirement**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the generator(s) in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

**E. Recordkeeping Requirements**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

1. The Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours at the close of each month for each of the generators identified in all ATOs associated with this General Permit, and shall recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total for each generator utilizing either of the following methods:
  - a. Maintain records which include the date, the starting time (in hours and minutes), and the stopping time (in hours and minutes); or

- b. Maintain records of the monthly operating hours of the generator(s) using the hour meters provided on the equipment.
2. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the following for each of the generators identified in all ATOs associated with this General Permit:
  - a.. Manufacturer's specifications; and
  - b. Manufacturer's emission data or certified lab test data if the Permittee used this data when applying for coverage under this general permit.

### III. PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) AND OPACITY

#### A. Emission Limitations and Standards [A.A.C. R18-2-719.B, -719.C.1, and -719.E] [Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the generator stack(s) particulate matter in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769} \text{ where:}$$

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

2. For the purposes of the calculations required in Condition III.A.1 above, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units at a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

3. Opacity [A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]  
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

- a. *The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40% opacity*
  - b. *Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.*

#### B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c.]

1. The Permittee shall conduct an opacity check for each generator stack at least quarterly when the generator is in operation. For the purposes of this permit, an opacity check is a verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The opacity check shall be conducted by a person who is familiar with the emissions from the generator(s) and who is also familiar with



EPA Reference Test Method 9 procedures (but does not need to be Method 9 certified). If abnormally high emissions are observed from the opacity checks, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the abnormal emissions and take corrective action in order to reduce the emissions to a normal operating level which does not exceed 40% opacity.

2. For each opacity check required in Condition III.B.1. above, the Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).
3. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request
4. Permit Shield [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1 and A.A.C. R18-2-719.E.

#### **C. Performance Testing Requirement**

The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at such times as may be required by the Director.

### **IV. SULFUR DIOXIDE**

#### **A. Emission Limitations and Standards**

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu. [A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

#### **B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting**

- a. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the generator(s). The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in this Condition II.C.2. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]

- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

#### **C. Permit Shield**

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, A.A.C. R18-2-719.I, and A.A.C. R18-2-719.J.